

Dry wood is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as strong
it was when green.

Constitutional Changes Will Widen Taxation Field For Provinces

Ottawa—One the pretexts of opposition parties, the House of Commons passed a resolution as the first step in amending the British North America Act, the written constitution of the country. It now goes to the Senate and eventually to the parliament of the United Kingdom for final action.

Two changes would be made in the constitution. The first was to widen the taxation field of the provinces by permitting them to impose taxes on all retail transactions with the exception of liquor and tobacco. The second would empower the Dominion to guarantee provincial borrowings and permit the provinces to hypothecate their land securities.

Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett said the taxation change was wise and the guarantee provision unnecessary, the power already existing.

Hon. H. H. Stevens (Recon, Economy) said the taxation change would be settled by the changes. He forebode a situation where the federal lands tax would be subject to conflicting and excessive provincial further taxes.

It would have been a better solution to taxation problem, said he, if the provinces had been agreed to impose no income taxes.

The Dominion could have raised the percentage and split the gains 50-50 with the provinces, said he.

The revenue of the province, said he, would be increased by the fact that the provinces would not be equal to their demands and would have had to be done to strengthen their finances. In the past six years, the Dominion had loaned \$200,000,000 to the provinces and "if we continue along the road we have been travelling we will soon reach the state where in connection with several provinces the Dominion will be the principal creditor."

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, deputy minister of the Royal Credit group, the finance minister, said that the provinces would not be equal to their demands and would have had to be done to strengthen their finances. In the past six years, the Dominion had loaned \$200,000,000 to the provinces and "if we continue along the road we have been travelling we will soon reach the state where in connection with several provinces the Dominion will be the principal creditor."

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Free Trade Zones

Say Canada Will Derive Benefit

Ottawa.—The Senate has second reading to a bill to extend "free ports" to include trade zones in Canada and a special committee will study the proposal before the bill is introduced.

Senator J. P. B. Chaplin (Lib., Montreal), who introduced the bill, urged Canada to utilize the advantages that would derive from trade zones established by numerous European nations.

The bill gives authority to the minister of national revenue to issue a licence to any person or municipality to organize and conduct a "free port" or "free zone" at approved places.

They would be collected on goods shipped from these ports only if they were consigned to persons in Canada. If the goods were to be sent to foreign countries, there would be no excise duty.

Manufacturing would be stimulated at these ports, said a senator.

Chaplin, also, an immense transnational business, would be built up.

"And it would not cost the taxpayers of the country one cent," he added.

Reduced Rates on Coal

Want Lower Freight Rates in West To Meet Competition

Saskatoon.—Lower railway rates on coal and coke, a more attractive fuel and hence increase in market will be one thing which the Saskatchewan Coal and Coke Association will press during the next year. This was stated by the president of the association here.

By a unanimous vote the mine operators, wholesale and retail merchants instructed the chief executive officer of the association to approach the officials of both the railway companies with a view to getting reduced freight rates on coal.

Chaplin, in urging this move, pointed out that transportation costs were the largest single item in the price of coal in more distant markets. A reduction in freight rates would enable coal to meet the competition from substitute fuels, particularly in the Winnipeg market.

On the basis, he said, \$38,000,000 should be saved in the coal trade at the same price in place of \$21,000,000 on duty contracts made last year.

The association also pointed out that industrial polyesters were from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton in excess of the cost of the same material.

Chief executive officer, D. W. Wilson, of the association, said that the government, estimated at \$1.50 per ton, was a small price of a small special committee.

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HONORED

BC. Motor Roads

Don't Fear Road From B.C. To U.S.

Boundary Is Considered

Ottawa.—Construction of a duty-free road from the United States boundary to the Banff National Park is being considered, Interior Minister T. A. C. Aker told the House of Commons.

The Dominion has spent \$15,000,000 on the park and last year only 4,600 Americans came to visit it.

The minister said many Americans turned back after a few miles of the dusty gravel road from the coast.

He said a question of sealing what roads to reconstruct, Hon. H. H. Stevens (Recon, Economy) said that the minister should be urged upon the parliamentary committee to speed up the work.

Representatives of associations of Canadian advertisers, advertising agencies and broadcasters, suggested establishment of a general manager system with a board of governors acting in an advisory capacity.

It was urged contractors between the governing radio body and the radio companies be such that network facilities could be subject to variations in the rate of the radio.

The advertisers urged that radio advertisers be permitted to mention the price of advertising in making what they are now forbidden to do.

It was suggested the national system of control be restricted to program arrangements and regulations, and that the government not engage in commercial broadcasting.

The latter also urged the technical and engineering aspects of radio be returned to the department of marine where it was administered prior to the creation of the Canadian radio commission.

C. M. Patterson, of Toronto; John Macmillan, of Toronto; and A. MacLennan, of Toronto, spoke for the advertisers and broadcasters.

Lord Allenby Dead

Was Last of Britain's Outstanding Leaders in Great War

Ottawa.—Field Marshal, 75, Britain's oldest hero of Palestine, died suddenly at his Kensington home in London, said the British War Office.

He was one of the outstanding military leaders of the "War of the Desert" and was the marshal led the triumphal allied entry into Jerusalem, but lived to regret the "war of the desert" and his gain of dead sea fruit.

The reputation came less than a week ago when he was installed as lord receiver of Edinburgh University, but he was also a member of a world police force for the maintenance of world peace.

His victory in the "War of the Desert" was the last of his achievements in the Great War, fought the cavalry pursuit which clinched the victory on the Marne in 1914.

He was Allenby in command of British 4th Army who launched the spring offensive of 1918 on the western front, resulting in the capture of 100,000 prisoners and 140 guns in 12 hours.

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